

value of 16½ per cent. Lead 45,857,424 lb., \$1,959,488 against 43,195,733 lb., \$1,814,221 in 1908 shows an increase in quantity of 6 and in value of 8 per cent. Nickel 26,282,991 lb., \$9,461,877 against 19,143,111 lb., \$8,231,538 in 1908 shows an increase in quantity of 37 and in value of 15 per cent. The production of coal in 1909 was 10,411,955 short tons of the value of \$24,431,351, as compared with 10,886,311 tons, \$25,194,573 in 1908.

Mr. Thomas Gibson, Deputy Minister of Mines for the province of Ontario, has supplied a special statement as to mines and minerals in the province during the calendar year. He writes that the mining industry in Ontario is steadily expanding. In 1909 the output of minerals and mineral products amounted to \$32,699,072 as compared with \$25,637,617 in 1908, the basis of valuation being the selling price at the mines or works, not the value of the refined metals or finished products.

The item of chief value was silver, of which the output was 25,737,037 ounces, worth \$12,382,689. This was the product of the silver mines of Cobalt, which were opened in 1904, and whose output up to the end of 1909 was 63,252,060 ounces of silver, valued at \$32,807,803. The increase of yield in 1909 as compared with 1908 was 6,293,002 ounces. Shipments from the camp last year comprised 27,709 tons of ore and 3,121 tons of concentrates, the whole having an average tenor of 834 ounces per ton. The chief producers remain the same as in 1908, namely, Nipissing, Crown Reserve, Kerr Lake, La Rose, O'Brien, Buffalo, Coniagas, Right of Way, Temiskaming, Mckinley-Darragh-Savage, etc. Concentration of lowgrade ores has now become a generally adopted feature in Cobalt, there being nine concentrating plants in operation at the close of the year, and four in course of construction. Ontario now ranks third in the list of silver-producing communities in the world. The newer silver fields, namely, South Lorrain, Elk Lake and Gowganda, were preparing to ship ore during the winter of 1909-10, but no actual shipments were made before the close of the calendar year.

Next to silver in value of output came pig iron, of which 407,013 tons were made in 1909, valued at \$6,301,528. There are now seven blast furnaces in operation in the province, into which there were charged last year 220,307 tons of ore mined in Ontario and 543,544 tons of imported ore. Nickel-copper matte was produced at the Sudbury mines to the extent of 25,845 tons, which contained 13,141 tons of nickel, valued at \$2,790,798 and 7,873 tons of copper valued at \$1,122,219. The quantity of ore smelted during the year was 462,336 tons. The producing companies are the Canadian Copper Company, whose works are at Copper Cliff, and the Mond Nickel Company at Victoria Mines. Other metallic products were gold 2,042 ounces; cobalt (in silver-cobalt ore) 1,533 tons; iron ore 264,777 tons, and zinc ore 895 tons.

Mineral production of Ontario, 1909.

Silver production of Cobalt district.

Other minerals.